



Economic Growth Region 9

Statistical Data Report for July 2011, Released September 2011

Regional and state unemployment rates were generally little changed in July. Twenty-eight states and the District of Columbia registered unemployment rate increases, nine states recorded rate decreases, and thirteen states had no rate change, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported. Thirty-seven states posted unemployment rate decreases from a year earlier, seven states and the District of Columbia reported increases and six states had no change. The national jobless rate was little changed at 9.1 percent but was 0.4 percentage point lower than a year earlier. In July, nonfarm payroll employment increased in 31 states and the District of Columbia and decreased in 19 states. The largest over-the-month increase in employment occurred in New York (+29,400), followed by Texas (+29,300), Michigan (+23,000), and Tennessee (+14,300).

The West reported the highest regional unemployment rate in July, 10.5 percent, while the Northeast recorded the lowest rate, 8.2 percent. Over the month, three regions experienced statistically significant jobless rate changes, all increases: the Midwest (+0.2 percentage point) and South and West (+0.1 point each).



Economic Growth Region (EGR) 9

Bartholomew, Dearborn, Decatur, Franklin, Jackson, Jefferson, Jennings, Ohio, Ripley, and Switzerland Counties.

Unemployment Rates by State, July 2011

(seasonally adjusted)

Illinois - 9.5%
Indiana - **8.5%**
Kentucky - 9.5%
Michigan - 10.9%
Ohio - 9.0%

Source: U.S. Department of Labor,
U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Unemployment Rank by County, July 2011

(high to low)

#11 - Jennings (10.2%)
#33 - Decatur (9.1%)
#35 - Jefferson (9.1%)
#43 - Ripley (8.7%)
#50 - Dearborn (8.4%)
#56 - Ohio (8.1%)
#63 - Jackson (7.9%)
#72 - Franklin (7.4%)
#77 - Bartholomew (7.1%)
#87 - Switzerland (6.7%)

Source: Indiana Dept. of Workforce
Development, Research and Analysis,
Local Area Unemployment Statistics

July 2011 Labor Force Estimates (not seasonally adjusted)

Area	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Jul 2011 Rate	Jun 2011 Rate	Jul 2010 Rate
U.S.	154,812,000	140,384,000	14,428,000	9.3%	9.3%	9.7%
IN	3,148,124	2,878,308	269,816	8.6%	8.5%	10.0%
EGR 9	162,597	149,286	13,311	8.2%	8.2%	10.2%
Columbus MSA	38,948	36,177	2,771	7.1%	7.1%	8.9%
Bartholomew Co.	38,948	36,177	2,771	7.1%	7.1%	8.9%
Dearborn Co.	26,064	23,870	2,194	8.4%	8.3%	11.2%
Decatur Co.	12,488	11,355	1,133	9.1%	9.3%	10.6%
Franklin Co.	11,370	10,529	841	7.4%	8.2%	10.1%
Jackson Co.	21,044	19,378	1,666	7.9%	7.8%	9.7%
Jefferson Co.	15,974	14,522	1,452	9.1%	9.1%	11.2%
Jennings Co.	13,607	12,225	1,382	10.2%	10.1%	11.4%
Ohio Co.	3,043	2,795	248	8.1%	8.0%	11.2%
Ripley Co.	14,423	13,175	1,248	8.7%	9.0%	10.5%
Switzerland Co.	5,636	5,260	376	6.7%	6.5%	7.9%
Batesville City	3,233	3,008	225	10.5%	10.3%	9.0%
Brookville City	1,361	1,205	156	8.4%	7.9%	11.4%
Columbus City	20,073	18,555	1,518	7.6%	7.7%	9.6%
Greensburg City	5,433	4,931	451	9.2%	9.3%	11.2%
Lawrenceburg City	2,197	1,918	279	10.2%	10.3%	13.9%
Madison City	6,605	6,048	478	8.4%	8.7%	10.2%
North Vernon City	2,943	2,599	344	12.6%	12.5%	13.8%
Seymour City	9,495	8,722	733	8.1%	8.0%	10.2%

State Release Date: 8/19/2011

Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

Consumer Price Index (CPI-U Change), Unadjusted Percent Change to July 2011 from:

CPI Item	Jul-10	Jun-11	Jul-10	Jun-11
	Midwest Region*		U.S. City	
All Items	3.8%	0.1%	3.6%	0.1%
Food & Beverages	3.9%	0.4%	4.0%	0.4%
Housing	1.2%	0.3%	1.5%	0.3%
Apparel	2.9%	-1.6%	3.1%	-1.5%
Transportation	12.8%	-0.4%	12.0%	-0.3%
Medical Care	3.2%	0.4%	3.2%	0.2%
Recreation	0.2%	-0.3%	-0.2%	-0.1%
Education & Communication	0.8%	0.0%	1.0%	0.2%
Other Goods & Services	1.3%	0.3%	0.8%	0.1%

*Midwest region = Midwest Urban Average. Midwest Region includes Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota and Wisconsin

Unemployment Claims, July 2011

Economic Growth Region
(EGR) 9

Initial Claims

July 2, 2011 – 176 (D)
July 9, 2011 – 363 (D)
July 16, 2011 – 261 (D)
July 23, 2011 – 180 (D)
July 30, 2011 - 153 (D)

Continued Claims

July 2, 2011 – 2,570
July 9, 2011 – 2,490
July 16, 2011 – 2,716
July 23, 2011 – 2,615
July 30, 2011 - 2,519

Total Claims

July 2, 2011 – 2,746
July 9, 2011 – 2,853
July 16, 2011 – 2,977
July 23, 2011 – 2,795
July 30, 2011 - 2,672

(D) - indicates item is affected by non-disclosure issues relating to industry or ownership status.

State of Indiana

Initial Claims

July 2, 2011 – 6,984
July 9, 2011 – 9,430
July 16, 2011 – 7,046
July 23, 2011 – 4,940
July 30, 2011 - 5,174

Continued Claims

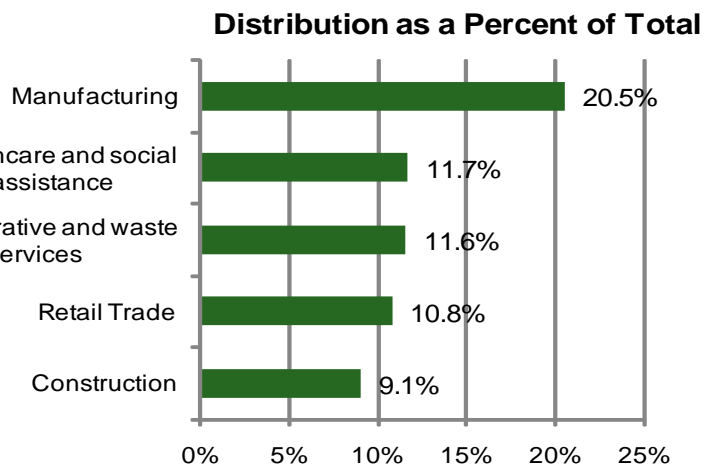
July 2, 2011 – 57,394
July 9, 2011 – 57,943
July 16, 2011 – 62,645
July 23, 2011 – 60,442
July 30, 2011 - 57,013

Total Claims

July 2, 2011 – 64,378
July 9, 2011 – 67,373
July 16, 2011 – 69,691
July 23, 2011 – 65,382
July 30, 2011 - 62,187

Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, UI Statistics

Percentage of Unemployment Claims for Top 5 Regional Industries, July 2011



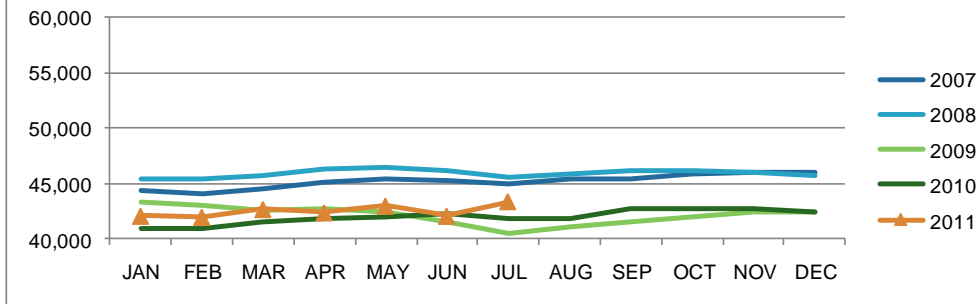
Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, UI Statistics

WARN Notices

There are no WARN notices for July 2011 in EGR 9.

For information on WARN Act requirements, you may go to the U.S. Department of Labor Employment Training Administration Fact Sheet:
<http://www.doleta.gov/programs/factsht/warn.htm>

Columbus MSA Employment Trends



Columbus MSA, Wage and Salaried Employment, July 2011

				Number Change	Percent Change	Number Change	Percent Change
Industry	Jul-11	Jun-11	Jul-10	Jun-11 to Jul-11		Jul-10 to Jul-11	
Total Non-farm	43,400	43,400	41,800	0	0.0%	1,600	3.8%
Total Private	38,500	37,800	36,500	700	1.9%	2,000	5.5%
Goods Producing	16,900	16,500	15,200	400	2.4%	1,700	11.2%
Service-Providing	26,500	26,900	26,600	-400	-1.5%	-100	-0.4%
Private Service Providing	21,600	21,300	21,300	300	1.4%	300	1.4%
Mining, Logging and Construction	1,600	1,600	1,500	0	0.0%	100	6.7%
Manufacturing	15,300	14,900	13,700	400	2.7%	1,600	11.7%
Durable Goods	13,800	13,500	11,900	300	2.2%	1,900	16.0%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	6,900	6,900	7,000	0	0.0%	-100	-1.4%
Retail Trade	4,300	4,200	4,400	100	2.4%	-100	-2.3%
Information	400	400	400	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	1,400	1,300	1,400	100	7.7%	0	0.0%
Professional and Business Services	4,300	4,300	4,100	0	0.0%	200	4.9%
Education and Health Services	3,900	3,800	3,800	100	2.6%	100	2.6%
Leisure and Hospitality	3,500	3,500	3,400	0	0.0%	100	2.9%
Other Services	1,200	1,100	1,200	100	9.1%	0	0.0%
Government	4,900	5,600	5,300	-700	-12.5%	-400	-7.6%
Federal Government	200	200	300	0	0.0%	-100	-33.3%
State Government	600	600	900	0	0.0%	-300	-33.3%
Local Government	4,100	4,800	4,100	-700	-14.6%	0	0.0%
Local Government Educational Services	1,400	1,900	1,200	-500	-26.3%	200	16.7%

Source: Indiana Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, Current Employment Statistics

Applicant Pool

Top 20 Occupations Desired by Active Applicants on Their Resumes in the Past 12 Months

- 1 Assemblers and Fabricators, All Other - 365
- 2 Customer Service Representatives - 315
- 3 Helpers--Production Workers - 237
- 4 Production Workers, All Other - 214
- 5 Office Clerks, General - 201
- 6 Cashiers - 175
- 7 Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand - 162
- 8 Managers, All Other - 161
- 9 Retail Salespersons - 160
- 10 Administrative Services Managers - 157
- 11 Executive Secretaries and Administrative Assistants - 156
- 12 Accountants - 118
- 13 Office and Administrative Support Workers, All Other - 118
- 14 Construction Laborers - 114
- 15 Healthcare Support Workers, All Other - 104
- 16 Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks - 104
- 17 First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Retail Sales Workers - 98
- 18 Receptionists and Information Clerks - 98
- 19 Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants - 95
- 20 Maintenance and Repair Workers, General - 90

Online Labor Demand Down 217,000 in July

(Excerpted from The Conference Board, press release of August 1, 2011)

- Following a strong 1st quarter (+763,000) US labor demand stalled with losses of 292,000 since March
- North Carolina, Minnesota, Ohio, and Washington continue their upward trend, while many of the large States saw a flattening or downturn in demand beginning in the 2nd quarter

Online advertised vacancies were down 217,000 in July to 4,154,500, according to **The Conference Board Help Wanted OnLine®** (HWOL) Data Series released today. The July drop follows a decline of 100,000 in June after a basically flat period in April and May. The Supply/Demand rate stands at 3.22, indicating there were just over 3 unemployed for every online advertised vacancy in June, the latest monthly data available for unemployment.

"The national trend in labor demand, while positive in the first quarter of 2011, turned negative in the second quarter. And with the July loss, monthly labor demand is now 54,000 below the January level," said June Shelp, Vice President at The Conference Board. Among the largest states, the pattern in job demand now varies from positive in North Carolina, Minnesota, Ohio, and Washington to steady in Texas, Illinois, and Michigan and down in California and New York. Occupations also present a mixed picture with the demand for workers in food services (typically lower-wage occupations) up since January. However, there are still 7 unemployed workers for every advertised vacancy in this profession. In contrast, the demand for healthcare professionals (generally a high-wage occupation) is down since January, but there are 2 advertised vacancies available for every job-seeker.

State Labor Supply/Labor Demand Indicators, seasonally adjusted							
State	Total Ads Rate (Percent) ¹			Unemployment Rate ²	Unemployed (Thousands)	Total Ads (Thousands)	Supply/Demand Rate ³
	Jul-10	Jun-11	Jun-11	Jun-11	Jun-11	Jun-11	Jun-11
Illinois	2.25	2.54	2.36	9.2	603.66	167.6	3.60
Indiana	1.73	2.13	2.19	8.3	257.51	66.4	3.88
Kentucky	1.66	1.86	1.87	9.6	202.65	39.3	5.16
Michigan	1.87	2.6	2.52	10.5	496.24	122.4	4.05
Ohio	2.07	2.88	2.78	8.8	516.73	169.6	3.05

Source: The Conference Board Help Wanted Online; Wanted Technologies, released 8/1/2011.

Notes:

1. Total ads rate is calculated as a percent of the most currently available BLS civilian labor force data. Ad rates represent the number of ads per 100 persons in the civilian labor force.

2. Unemployment data are from the Bureau of Labor Statistics Current Population Statistics and Local Area Unemployment Statistics programs.

3. Supply/Demand rate is the number of Unemployed persons divided by the number of total ads and reflects the latest month for which unemployment data is available.

Regional Highlights

Did you know...???

1 Our population in 2010 was 324,556 and it is projected to total 329,634 by 2015.

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau; Indiana Business Research Center

2 The total school enrollment for the 2010/2011 year was 57,639 with 53,094 students attending public schools.

Sources: Indiana Department of Education; U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2005-2009 5 year estimates.

3 Residential building permits were issued for 568 units in 2010. That total consisted of 518 family units, 8 2-family units and the remainders were 5+ family units.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

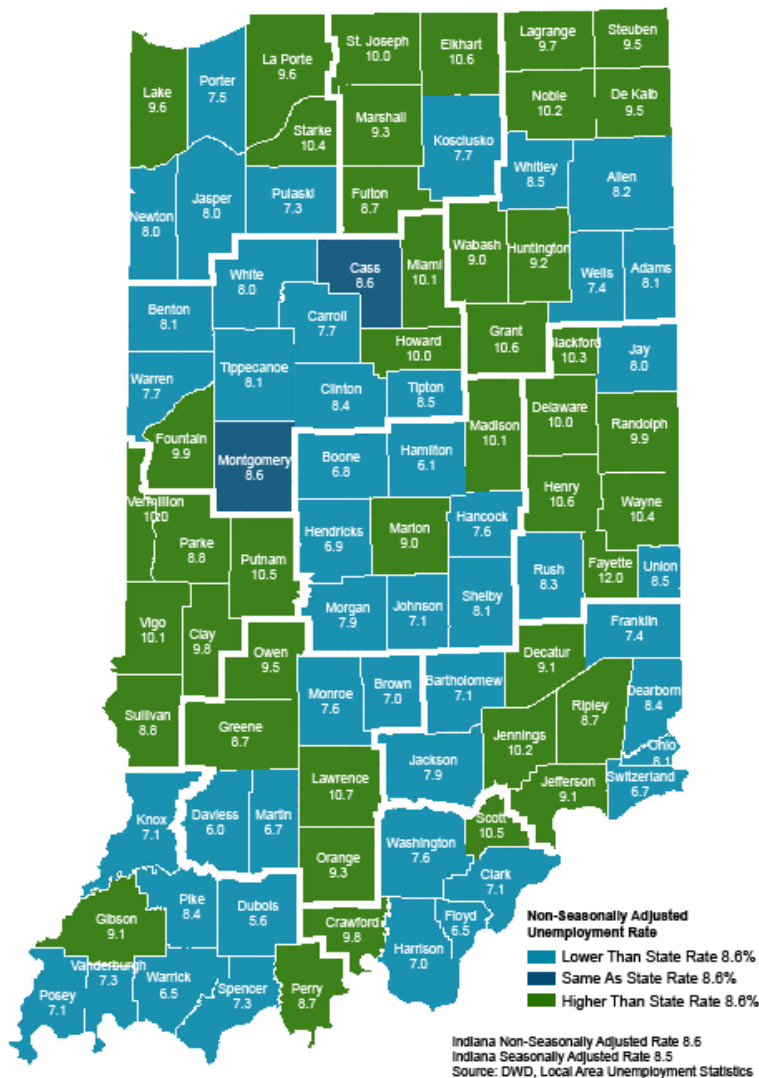
4 The five largest cities in our region, according to their population, are Columbus, Seymour, Madison, Greensburg and Batesville.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

5 In 2010, our region had a resident labor force of 159,588 with 142,819 employed.

Source: STATS Indiana, using data from the Indiana Department of Workforce Development

County Unemployment Rates July 2011



INDIANA
WORKFORCE
DEVELOPMENT
AND ITS **WorkOne** CENTERS

Questions?

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